South Carolina Aquarium

3rd – 5th Grade Scavenger Hunt

The South Carolina Aquarium is designed to show you the habitats of South Carolina from the Mountains to the Sea. Enjoy your journey through our state!

At the top of the escalator you will see a South Carolina region map. Draw a line from the name of each South Carolina region to the region’s location on the map above.

What is the name of the ocean that borders South Carolina?

The Atlantic Ocean

Draw a small circle on the map where your home is located. In what region do you live?

The Mountains

River Otter exhibit:
Name 2 body parts or behaviors that river otters have to help them survive (adaptations):
1. Thick fur to keep warm in cold water, strong tail for swimming, sharp teeth to eat meat, whiskers to help find food, webbed feet to help swim, brown color for camouflage.
2. Could be many different answers. These are just a few.

Thinking question: Are river otters producers or consumers? Explain your answer. River otters are consumer because they have a mouth and eat food for energy.

Piedmont

Piedmont River exhibit:
Why did scientists think that the Robust Redhorse was extinct?
Habitat description caused a dramatic loss in population and these fish weren’t seen by scientist for years.
Shifting Shorelines exhibit:
After studying the shifting shorelines exhibit and watching the map change, explain why fossilized shark’s teeth can be found in the Coastal Plain region.

65 million years ago the ocean covered the Coastal Plain. Sharks that lived at that time left behind teeth. These fossilized teeth can be found throughout the Coastal Plain, Coast and Ocean.

Coastal Plain

Brownwater Swamp and Blackwater Swamp exhibits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What makes a Brownwater Swamp brown?</th>
<th>What makes a Blackwater Swamp black?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red clay sediment from the Piedmont being carried by rain water into the Coastal Plain swamps during the rainy season.</td>
<td>Tannins from tree leaves stain the water a darker color. The tannic acid from the leaves leech into the water as leaves fall in the swamps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carolina Bay exhibit:
Thinking question: Can you find an organism in this exhibit that is both a producer and a consumer? What is it and how can it be both a producer and consumer?

Venus fly traps and/or pitcher plants. They produce food using the sun’s energy, but then also digest nutrients from the insects they eat.

All of the Coastal Plain exhibits:
Create a Coastal Plain food chain by filling in the missing pieces.

Saltmarsh

Find one example of each of these groups. Draw a picture and name the organism.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vertebrate (animal with a backbone)</th>
<th>Invertebrate (animal without a backbone)</th>
<th>Plant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bird, fish or turtle</td>
<td>Crab or oyster</td>
<td>Palmetto tree, marsh bush or spartina grass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name 2 functions of a saltmarsh.
1. Nursery for juvenile fish, shrimp, crabs and other animals. Great place for juveniles to hide and get food.
2. Protective barrier between the ocean and the land. Protects houses, businesses and habitats.
3. Filters water to keep water quality good for animals and plants.
4. Great food supply for animals.
Coast

*Camouflage exhibit:*
Name one animal in this exhibit that uses camouflage. Why does it camouflage?
*Flounder, oyster toadfish, octopus – hide from predators and to sneak up on prey.*

Ocean

*Great Ocean Tank exhibit:*
List one adaptation for each fish you see in the Great Ocean Tank. Did you list a physical adaptation (body part) or a behavioral adaptation (behavior)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Adaptation</th>
<th>Physical or Behavioral Adaptation?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Porcupine Fish</td>
<td>This animal can triple its size to discourage predators</td>
<td>Behavioral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Moray Eel</td>
<td>Body covered in slime to easily get in and out of the holes and crevices of rocks and reefs</td>
<td>Physical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbar Shark</td>
<td>Predator with a forked shape tail that allows it to swim fast in the open ocean</td>
<td>Physical (tail) Behavioral (swim fast)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Zucker Family Sea Turtle Recovery

Sea turtles can be injured in many different ways. Sometimes they are harmed by humans and sometimes by natural causes. Pick one turtle in recovery and fill out the following information:

**Name of your sea turtle:**

**Species of your sea turtle:**

**Why is your sea turtle in recovery?**

**Was the issue caused by humans or natural causes? Explain.**

**What can you do to help this sea turtle?**

Aquarium Wrap-up

Now that you have travelled through the state of South Carolina, list 2 things you plan to do to protect South Carolina habitats and the animals that live there.

*So many different answers can work here such as recycle, don’t litter, pick up trash, eat sustainable sea food, join a conservation organization, use canvas bags, use reusable drink bottles,...*